Amusements and Meetings Co-Night.

BAS FRANCISCO MINSTREIS.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATER.—Variety.
TWENTY-THIRD STREET OPERA HOUSE.—Kelly & Leon's Minstress
USION SQUARE THEATER.—"The Two Orphans."
WALLACK'S THEATER.—"The Shaughraun."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. **Day and Evening: Annual Fair.
CHICKERING HALL. Readings. Miss Lizzie L. Clark.
HELLER'S WONDER THEATER. —Magical and Musical Performance. Gimone's Garden.—2 sud 8: Barnum's Entertainment. Home of the Woman's Ald Society.—Fair. New-York Aquamen.—Day and Evening. Strikway Hall.—Concert. Mine. Essipoff.

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Persons unable to obtain THE TRUEVE in any of the trains, boats, or hotels in which it is usually sold, will conter a favor by informing this other of the circumstances. THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be ready this morning at 8 o'clock, in wrappers for mailing. Price 5 cents all p town anyerthers can leave their favors for The Thom as

New-York Daily Cribum. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1876.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Prince Gortchakoff has announced that the Russian army is to be mobilized. Great Britain has modified the basis of the conferthe "integrity" of the Ottoman Empire. ish military engineers have arrived at Constantinople.

right is asserted in all three States; application for an injunction has been made in South Carolina; Hall in Philadelphia makes progress rapidiy.

With John Kelly as Controller, there would be fewer long letters written from that office. The English wouldn't be so good, but there would be less of it.

in St. Lawrence County.

bell deals especially with the vexed problem porters of Mr. Lincoln were as quiet and un- Telegrams now show that in the five disputed of the scarcity of Croton water, and corrects a demonstrative through all the boisterous demnumber of public misapprehensions on the onstrations, the builying, and threatening, and subject. He vindicates the Croton Valley by the statement that its water supply, so far from failing, will be ample for a city of more than twice the present size of New-York, or, threat with threat; were not noisy or even a strong presumption against the legality of ing to learn the facts concerning "Centennial in other words, ample for this city for talkative. Their serious mood and slowness many years to come. The searcity is due to to anger were mistaken for a craven spirit. cided, not by presumption, but by proof, the lack of reservoirs, and might have been They were differently and more righteously prevented if the measures which were years interpreted later on. The great mass of the ago seen to be absolutely necessary had been party which is talking of violence to-day is promptly taken. The trouble is with the capacity for storage—not in the sources of of the party opposed to it is the same as then. supply. N. B.-To speculators: The Commis- Whether these quiet men who voted for Hayes sioner thinks the present aqueduct will give judge rightly or not, they honestly believe the an ample supply for some years to come.

Czar has replied to the threatening movements peaceable and law abiding, and, however the if elected, will receive the electoral votes of and oats, but still no particle of the coffee of the Turkish forces by ordering the army to prepare for active service. He has placed his present solution of the question by the will of electoral votes of only 17 States. To that brother, the Grand Duke Nicholas, at the head | the majority. That they can bear defeat with | fact the successful candidate will owe a maof the invading army, and has also desig- composure and witness with equanimity the jerity of four electoral vetes irrespective of nated the division commanders. In its triumph of their opponents was clearly shown population. But the Democrats would repeal the diplomatic aspects the crisis is also on the day following the late election, when, Constitution, and even their favorite theory of menacing. England shows signs of indeci- upon the supposition that Gov. Tilden had State rights, in order to get at power. Unhappily sion, and is disposed to be satisfied with the been elected, the Republican press generally for them, the Constitution was not reof the "independence" which Lord Beacons- pressed the hope that he would give the coun- not be repealed now. It was the exfield deemed of vital importance. This change try a wise and successful administration, press purpose of the Constitutional adof base opens the way for the partition of More than this; so soon as it appeared justment to scence a disproportionate share Turkey, and gives Russia further reason to that the election was not settled, but of power to the people of the smaller States. insist on those "guarantees" which disturb that the result was still in doubt, Jealous always of the rapid growth of the the European cabinets. It now looks as if the and the clamor from Democratic sources Northern section, the Democratic South made truce will be devoted on all sides to preparing began that there would be an attempt to State rights its idel, and worshiped at that for a great conflict.

in case the Democratic House should prevent of the electoral votes. It would be a strange made. But the contingency is fortunately re- hold them up to public condemnation to igmote. The Democratic masses would hardly nore their existence now. But we confidently

warrantable course, and Democratic leaders will reverse their usual practice in the presence of so grave a situation, and think twice before they put their foot in it once.

The manufacture of false news is increasing abroad. Within a recent period the newsmongers have invented a mutiny on the Franklin, a defamatory letter on the Centennial Exhibition, and a Russo-German treaty which even that experienced journalist, M. de Girardin, deemed genuine. The latest work of ernment and been baulked of their design at fiction is a report published by the Cologne Gazette, a leading German journal, giving in rather than allayed by recent events. They detail the measures which the Italian Government proposed to adopt in the event of the Pope's death. The French and German laws, devised for the discipline of imaginative persons who mislead the public in this way, need to be enforced more rigidly.

A commendable movement toward making the count in Louisiana a fair one is found in the proposal of the prominent Democrats now in New-Orleans to the deputation named by the President for a conference as to the measures which may best be taken to secure an honest count. Such a confereace and agreement would give this informal gathering a judicial authority with the people of the North that it can never have if it is divided into hostile parties that embody, instead of seeking to remove, bitter partisan spirit. It would also commit both parties to the issue of a fair canvass, and put an end to a controversy of which the whole country is weary. Meanwhile the reports from the three States, while they ton, but admit that the electoral ticket runs show little diminution in Democratic claims, show none in the signs of Republican success. Senator West computes a Republican Success. Senator West computes a Republican majority in Louisiana of 1,500, giving the Lax-City Property-3d Page-1st column; Coustry-3d Page-1st olumn; Cous all three States the discussion has reached the question of the revisory power of the Boards Daily Trinerse, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRINERSE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum.

WEEKLY TRINERSE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum.

proceedings have been began to test it at once proceedings have been began to test it at once greater, or a less, has prevailed in the lowa, and a certainty that every vote would of the milkmen are graduated by the hight of in the courts.

NO TIME FOR BLUSTEE. for the benealt of those impulsive persons who are indulging in heated discussions of the tion being given to Gov. Hayes. It is not new, for Hayes, even with the admission of returns whatever as to the preference of a majority of It has been heard in this country before. We take the opportunity to remind all these exwithin the memory of this generation similar putable grounds. threats were heard from the same quarter, ence so as to accept the "independence" instead of execution. The people of this country are not voluntarily, the scenes and circum-tances, so correct, even upon their own final count. In this has cost us one war already. DOMESTIC.—The election in Florida, Louisiana, like those of to-day, with which that bloody case, leading Democrats have been forwarding and South Carolina seems likely to turn on the drama opened. Who is there to-day that goes statements of majorities by parishes, which power of the canvassers to revise the returns; the brawling about Gov. Hayes having received a only need to be contrasted with each other to such there were a hundred sixteen years ago | from two leading Democrats, sent from New Controller Green's successor. = The Bar Asso- of human life, with their continuing legacy of | would seem no legal election was held. THE WEATHER.—The Theorem of the states, under the rule, of which they are so food, which exalts State sovereignty and gives the choice of the President to the States and not the people—were that they are so food, and ho was both elected and inaugurated. Under similar circumstances Gov.

West 1.1. The Weather, cosing leversal.

The Weather.—The Theorem events of the states, under the rule, of illegality or violence, which the law residence, which the law residence in the resources of their friends, eschwed water, so to speak, tectorally. They took instead mixed drinks of sundry kinds, with various results; but whether the general effect was better than the this case Gov. Kellogg states that formal complaint or information of illegality or violence, which the law residence in the resources of their friends, eschwed water, so to speak, tectorally. They took instead mixed drinks of sundry kinds, with various results; but whether the general effect was better than the this case Gov. Kellogg states that formal complaint or information of illegality or violence, which the law residence in the resources of their friends, eschwed water, so to speak, tectorally. They took instead mixed drinks of sundry kinds, with various results; but whether the general effect was better than the this case Gov. Kellogg states that formal complaints have been made by the proper officials. The transfer of sundry kinds, with various results; but whether the general effect was better than the triple, of sundry kinds, with various results; but whether the general effect was better than the triple, of sundry kinds, with various results; but whether the general effect was better than the triple, of sundry kinds, with various results; but whether the general effect was better than the risk of the Methodata's plants and the proper of the Methodata's plants and St. Lawrence County gave a Republican majority of 7,681, 741 more than Gen. Grant received in 1872. Mr. Magons ran for Congress

pared to resert to revolution twice in sixteen action of the board. In this case public opinion will surely condemn any attempt to interparallel, which it seems to us may well be with law, and then only upon such proof as

The quarterly report of Commissioner Camprepeating the madness of 1860-1. The supnot represent the actual will of the people. attempted terrorizing of the opposition, as the 11,894, and yet the Democrats claim 4,442 supporters of Gov. Hayes are to-day. They made no response in kind; did not answer the same as sixteen years ago; the great mass A war cloud still hangs over Europe. The none of its momentous importance. They are irrespective of their population. Gov. Hayes, "integrity" of the Ottoman Empire instead not only acquiesced in the result, but ex- pealed by hostile weapons, and it will There is talk in Washington of electing Mr. unanimous against anything that might justify peculiar protection of the smaller States, had Blaine President of the Senate in order to the suspicion of tampering with ballots or vanished. When others have urged that the make sure of an able and vigilant President, returns. The demand of THE TRIBUNE for an Government ought to be made more truly repan election by refusing to aid in the counting and seconded by the Republican press through- count for nothing, and a majority of the peo-

chief will not be given such men, and, furthermore, that Gov. Hayes himself would not take the office with any taint upon his title.

The honest and sincere masses of the Republican party are not by any means unmoved by the dangers which they believe may be justly apprehended from Gov. Tilden's election. Their fears of what may happen from the supremacy of a solid South, and the return to political power of the party and the leaders that have once undertaken the destruction of the Govsuch tremendons cost, have been increased view the future under a Democratic Administration with anxiety and alarm. We are not now saying that there is any good reason for such apprehensions; only that they exist and are honestly entertained. With all this there is, we are confident, no disposition on the part of those who entertain them to take any unfair advantage of opponents, or reverse by any fraud or trickery the legal verdict of the country. They do not want Gov. Hayes inaugurated unless he has been honestly elected. If he has been honestly elected they will see that he is inaugurated, and that no threats or bullying or bluster prevent it.

THE SITUATION TO-DAY. The situation is clearing. Even by Democratic dispatches it is admitted that the vote for Mr. Tilden falls so far behind the vote for Hampton in South Carolina, and for Drew in Florida, that Hayes may have fairly carried both States. In South Carolina, Democratic dispatches claim only 1,311 majority for Hamp- and were not wholly free in any. The plain from, In Florida the latest Democratic dispatches on Monday reduced the majority claimed for Drew to 1,021, but admit that in votes behind, and that "the same ratio through "the remaining counties would throw Tilden from all counties in which force or fraud are the whole people.

We call attention also to one other historic fere with returns excepting in strict conformity parishes the number of white voters registered this year was 5,074, and of colored voters, majority, scarcely any Republican votes having been returned as cast. Obviously there is such returns. But the question must be de-

WOULD HAYES BE A MINORITY PRESI-DEAT? "A minority President," we are told, Mr. Hayes will be if elected. This is strange doctrino for men to whom the theory of State rights is the most sacred part of their political creed. not recognized. Likewise silica, which is never question of present politics is but the con- In deference to that very theory, the Constitinuance of the old issue, and that it has lost tution allots certain electors to the States, event may turn, will accept the result as the 21 States, while Mr. Tilden will have the count in the Republican candidates, the voice shrine long after all the real or imaginary of the Republican press of the country was dangers, which had originally prompted the honest count of honest ballots was taken up resentative, so that a majority of States should out the country, and met with a hearty re- ple should choose a President, the same Demoturn in politics if the Democrats by factious sponse from the party at large. That there cratic hands were uplifted in horror which now or revolutionary action should make the man may be men in the party who, from personal seek to destroy the last vestige of a Demo-President who has been the special object of and interested motives, would consent to and eratic principle. In mere shame, if for no must have been quite disgusting under the their abuse, and should confer the office which even advise and assist in the perpetration of better reason, Democrats ought to profess a microscope. seems to belong to Gov. Hayes on the man fraud to accomplish their purposes, we unfor- joy which they cannot feel, if State soverwhose defeat in convention was the one object | tunately cannot deny. The Tribune has too | cignty is once more vindicated, and a majority

The assertion that Mr. Hayes would be a minority President is absolutely without foun- these agreeable qualities were communicated sustain the Democratic leaders in such an un- assert our belief that opportunities for mis- dation. The recent vote affords no evidence by the extract of Tonka bean and the oil of "Science in American". The claims of American sci- have kept it up so well that many people really believed

whatever as to the number of voters who preferred his election in at least ten of the States. First, because the election was not free; and second, because it was under the electoral system. Their votes, if cast, would be completely overwhelmed and impotent, as they well knew. In ten States of the South, while the result was certain, Democratic temper was such that it was not well for a man to cast a Republican vote. In some localities he would suffer socially, in others he would suffer in business, and in some, if he voted a Republican ticket, it was at the peril of his life. No doubt the apprehensions were often exaggerated, but actual fear of loss, injury, or peril existed. A Democrat in Vermont knew that he could vote for Mr. Tilden with absolute safety, and that his vote, though surely wasted, would involve not the least risk or sacrifice in social or business relations. But in every Southern State there were Republicans who did not enjoy that freedom. In many cases their fears were groundless. In very many, to the disgrace of the Republic, those fears were only too well founded.

A full vote of a minority will never be polled, where that minority is hopeless. The Democratic minority was not hopeless in a single populous Northern State, and it was free in all. The fact is not to their credit, but the same credulity which made Democrats claim Ohio and Illinois after the election made them hope even for Massachusetts until the votes had been cast. But Republicans at the South were hopeless in every State but four, truth is that they refrained from voting by nearly 1,800 behind in the counties heard the hundred thousand, because they knew it could do no good, and had reason to believe milk dealers patronize a spring whose waters that it might do them harm. Had their votes counted, not even Democratic proscription and only seven counties the electoral ticket is 208 terrorism would have made the majority about city, where most people have become accus-75,000 in each of four States and about tomed to a faint blue tint and might object to 517,000 in the ten States of undoubted Domof Canvassers. In Louisiana and Florida the "behind even the highest majority claimed occatic majorities. Had there been an abso-"for Drew." Whether the same ratio, a lutely free vote, as there was in Vermont or remaining counties, we shall learn only from count in the general result, there is no reason the lactometer. But the fear that Philadelphia the official count, but it is also plain that the whatever for believing that the Democrats Democratic majority claimed for Drew, being would have had a majority of 200,000 in all kill made it quite as doubtful a beverage to We take leave to utter a word of warning based in part upon estimates, is likely to the Southern States. But the actual Republi- Centennial visitors as the water itself. The shrink still further, as those estimates have can majority in the Northern States was over only ones who successfully avoided all these been shrinking every day since the election. 200,000. In a word, the election was held difficulties were those who, like camels and one political situation and sometimes in threats as The probability now is that South Carolina everywhere under the electoral system, and in of the English rowing clubs, carried their water to what will happen in the event of the elec- and Florida will both be found to have voted the South under terror. It proves nothing supply on their travels.

claimed to have swelled Democratic majorities. Now that the Democrats themselves are citable and excited persons, some of whom, In that case the controversy as to the judicial willing to strike down their idol of State we regret to observe, are directing the editorial powers of the Returning Boards will only affect rights when it is in their way, perhaps they appropriated during the coming year for forcolumns of Democratic newspapers of more or the election of local officers, and the certificates may be sufficiently enlightened to perceive eign and domestic missions has before it a seriless influence, that on one other occasion will be given to Republican electors on indis- that the electoral system is a nuisance, which ought to be abolished. It is unequal and un- a trifle; but it will likely be met in the same Respecting Louisiana, it is well to remember just. It is full of perils, which every sober cheerful spirit which has been evinced by all and that the attempt was made on a very that the Democratic leaders have been in the citizen is now compelled to realize. If useful the great missionary societies during the past grand and stapendous scale to carry them into habit for years of sending North wild claims once, in bringing into harmonious union States three years. Strenuous exertions have been after every election, based upon private infor- originally of diverse interests, it has long been made to supplement failing resources. Large Brits so far away from the period in which that mation which they doubtless believed trust- obsolete, and has nothing to recommend it contributions from wealthy friends of missions happened that they do not recall, almost in- worthy, but which subsequently proved to be in- except an exploded Democratic heresy which have in some instances nearly or wholly

WINED DEINES.

Many of the visitors of the Centennial Exminority of the popular vote? For every one show that they are wild guesses. Telegrams Many of the visitors of the popular vote? For every one show that they are wild guesses. Telegrams hibition were exceedingly careful not to drink Democrats 8,000. = At the Church Cougress in who said the same of Mr. Lancola. Who is Orleans on the same day, include, among ma-Boston Dr. Osgood read a paper on "The Ethics of there that threatens in dranken fury that jorities "officially ascertained," statements were current all over the United States of the = The removal of pictures from Memoriai | Hayes shall not be inaugurated? They or differing 500 votes as to a single parish. Such tricks that Fairmount water played with untheir prototypes experienced just such a freuzy | Republican statements as have appeared also | necustomed drinkers. Vainly did the physi-CITY AND SUBURBAN.—Commissioner Campbell in in 1860, and with greater and more passionate differ widely, in many cases, from any Demohis quarterly report declared that the Croton water- energy swore that Lincoln should not be inau- cratic estimate. It is still probable, but not cause his a few blocks of Chestaut and Walshed was adequate for New-York's needs, but more the Tammany Althese men learnest nothing in all these costly dermen were reported to be pressing Joan Kelly for dermen were reported to be pressing John Kelly for years—these years of sacrifice of treasure and according to complaints formally made, it Yorkers, fresh from the region of low reservoirs and with the taste of the nonloc yet in ciation discussed the merits and defects of the new distress and debt? They say a majority of It is important to distinguish this case from their months, found the Schuylkill fluid in-Code. — A suit was brought on behalf of Lake Shore stockholders to obtain an opportunity to inspect the transfer books. — Gold, 1995s, 1995. spect the transfer books. — Gold, 1690s, 169

Hayes, if he has received an honest majority of the electoral votes, no matter how small, and no matter if he has received only a minority only p-rmitted but under the law required.

The fact is that when tastes or circumstances make it needful to substitute some other fluid only p-rmitted but under the law required. of the popular vote, will be declared elected, to invest ate. Moreover, in 1871 it thenceforth always room for doubt as to what and will be inaugurated. Anything elso would was held by the committee that the be revolution. Is this Democratic party pre- evidence presented did not justify the feed, though a skillful restaurateur will sometimes palm off a yeal cutlet without the bone as a turtle steak, and there is always a degree of uncertainty about sausages. But when fluids are under consideration it is not safe to trust anybody except a blood relative. There are no scruples in liquid measure. A recent number of The American Chemist throws a metancholy light upon Centennial fluids in particular. The laboratory of Michigan University furnished the tests; the Ph. C.'s were the testers. The articles were bought at random of ordinary dealers. It is quite distress-"Prize Coffee," also labeled " Pure Java," and

further certifying that any one-pound package is liable to contain an order for a set of silver spoons. It was put under microscope, polaricope, spectroscope, and acids and alkalies of still greater scope. But not a particle of caffeine could be extracted. There was 22 per cent of chiccory. Also some bitter substance present in coffee. Furthermore, peas and oats. A package of "Royal Java" brought out similar results; more chiecory in proportion to peas berry. We neglected to say that each package of Royal Java bore the chance of being one that contained an order for a clock. It was probably a clock with a very large escapement. At the risk of some monotony in the analyses we will pass on to No. 5, "Warranted Pure Government Java." Breathes there the man with soul so dead that Pure Government would have no attraction for him? But No. 5 was compounded of chiecory, carrots, and peas. Again "no caffeine," Is it ever thus when Pure Government is promised? Old ladies at the West are said to be strong in the belief that the tea that reaches them from the Atlantic ports is unnaturally weakened. It was among the chief incentives to the overland trade, that Chicago would get her tea direct; thus avoiding the suspicion that the leaves had done duty in New-York teapots, and had then been dried and repacked. We are sorry for it, but two of the samples examined in Michigan will confirm the old ladies' notion, one containing 55 and the other 30 per cent of "spent tea." Still another sample consisted in part of foreign leaves, with siomates mostly on the under side," which

Equally abnormal were some of the stronger fluids. "Three Years Old Rye Whisky" we for which the combination on Gov. Hayes was often had occasion to pursue these men and of States prevails against a majority of people. are told had a very pleasant odor and slightly astringent taste. The chemists found that

bitter almonds. "Pure Imported Gin," wholesale price \$3 75 per gallon, was found to be flavored with, in addition to the oil of juniper, the oils of cubeb and turpentine. "Apple "brandy" had capsicum and acetic acid. "Pure Old Bourbon" of a dark amber color

was flavored with burned dried peaches. Even cider was found to be "sophisticated," the chemists say, by the addition of spirits from grain; presumably bad spirits. In the wines they tested, some of which were native, the Michigan chemists found little amiss. The French official investigators tell a different story about wines from the south of France. "Fuchsine" is the fashion now with the French wine-makers. It is a poison, but it gives a beautiful tint to the wine. Arsenic is usually found in fuchsine as it is manufactured. But even if the aniline color is pure it causes albuminaria to men and animals. Of course the animals did not take to drinking the tinted wine of their own accord; they were the victuns of science. This coloring of wines with poison has been carried on to an enormous extent. Fortunately the fraud is easily detected. All that is needed is to add a little ammonia to the suspected wine, soak a thread of white wool in the green mixture thus obtained, and then let a drop of strong vinegar trickle down the wool. If there is no fuchsine, as the vinegar advances the wool becomes white; if fuchsine is present a rose color appears.

We have faith in milk, however, although in the same publication from which these facts are gleaned there is a story about a sample of so-called milk that was found to be made of sheep's brains. As yet the milkmen of this country do nothing worse than to add water which is not always clean. In Amsterdam the are charged with a yellow clay. That precaution to improve the color is not needed in this milk without it. Perhaps we ought to except the portion of this city where the Health Board has labored with success and the consciences milk might have been watered from the Schuyl-

THE METHODIST MISSION COMMITTEE.

The Methodist Committee which assembles to-day (Nov. 15) to determine the sums to be ous question. A debt of over \$240,000 is not covered deficiencies. By such drafts upon devoted supporters, the benevolent organizations of the country have been enabled to bear up against the pressure of the times.

The policy of strict economy has also helped in not a few cases to keep down the accumulation of arrears. The Presbyt-rian Foreign Mission Board had, by May, 1876, reduced their debt of the preceding year to \$31,000; by retrenching to the extent of \$37,000, the American Board of Commissioners have kept themselves from embarrassment, though they confessed at the end of their last fiscal year that they had experienced great trials. The Episcopal Poard of Missions announced at their late annual meeting a deficiency of \$72,000. The cheerfulness by the missionary societies of Europe. The English anniversaries held last May revealed no serious falling off in receipts; the Catholic Association, which has its center in Lyons, reported an increase of donations for 1876 of more than 300,000 francs, No doubt the financial trials of the American societies are temporary, but they may nevertheless be serious. Contributors are never so watchful as when their contributions cost them painful sacrifices. A large part of the confidence felt in these Mission Boards is due to the assurance that they are carefully administered. A continuance of the policy of keeping down debt will rally to them the support which they need to carry them forward to more prosperous times.

If some of the eminent Northern Democrats now on the road to New-Orleans, or already there, could be muzzled and restrained from flaming out in lurid telegrams, the mischievous purpose with which they are inspired would not be made so manifest. There is no demand in the Southern situation for imported demagogism; the domestic supply is already ample, and centlemen whose mission is to breathe out breatenings and slaughter had better stay at home. It seemed a wise precaution to invite candid men of both parties to be present during the official canvass of the doubtful States, because the vote was doubtful, because their honest judgment upon the facts presented would tend to allay whatever existed of copular disquiet and apprehension. But when these missionaties assume to pronounce a formal judgment beforehand, when they declare that a fair count can only mean the return of Democratic electors, when they set out as prosecuting attorneys, with the sole purpose of convicting Republicans of fraud, they become emissaries of sedition. Perhaps Mr. Hewitt's envoys extraordinary do not appreciate the gravity of the responsibility with which they have charged themselves. It is turbulent partisanship which aggravates the perils of the situation, and this is doubly dangerous when masked behind a specious pretension of judicial fairness. If the speeches of some of these pilgrims from hotel balconics and car platforms, as well as their incondiary dispatches, had emanated from agents of the New-York poolrooms, they would call for little comment; but coming from gentlemen in their position, on their osten-sible errand, and of all men under bonds to keep the peace, they come near being infamous.

The political complexion of the coming generation of educated men seems to have been distinctly forehadowed in this year's campaign. The students of Harvard, Yale, and Cornell declared themselves for the Republican candidates by great majorities; and a general canvass of all the principal educational institutions in the country would doubtless have yielded a similar result. Even the young ladies at Vassar College, who took a vote the other day, stand enthusiastically on the side of the majority of young gentlemen. Their vote footed up; Republi-cans, 250; Democrats, 57; and Liberals, 3. The re-maining 70 or 80 had not yet made up their minds.

On Thursday evening, Nov. 16, Prof. John W. Draper will deliver a lecture at Chickering Hall on

ence are now beginning to be recognized in Farepe, and no one can better set forth what those claims are than Prof. Draper, who has been engaged in successful experimenting and writing for nearly half a

PERSONAL.

A sister of Mr. Spurgeon, a woman of some intellectual capacity, has entered the pulpit. An intimate acquaintance of the Ole Bulls

tersely says in a note to the The Cincinnati Commercial "It is a severe case of mother-in-law."

Gen. Meredith Read, U. S. Minister Resident in Greece, leaves to-day in the steamer Bothnia, to retarn to his post. Mr. Walter of The London Times goes back to England by the same vessel. It is hinted that Mr. R. W. Emerson's daugh-

ter, Miss Ellen Emerson, will some time write her father's biography. This young lady is said by Mrs. Mary Clem-mor to be "the incarnation of common sense." Concerning the foreign novelists who write with American references, The Chicago Tribune gravely

says : "The time may come when local color will be put up in jars and sent across the occan to save gentlemen elegant lessure in England the trouble of going abroad for it." Col. John Winthrop is not, as reported, the

only surviving descendant of the stout old Massachusetts Governor. He is simply the only living descendant of the Governor by his third wife, Margaret Tynital. The Hon. Robert C. Windrop is a descendant from the Gov-ernor's first wife, Mary Forth. Mr. Henry Irving, the actor, is one of the few very distinguished and refined looking men on the

stage. He is lithe, agile, and sinewy, and with this has great dignity of bearing. Mr. Whistier, the clever American artist resident in London, has painted him in the character of Tennyson's Philip II. Mrs. Polk, the widow of the ex-President, says a correspondent of The Philadelphia Times, now lives in Nashville, and takes lively interest in affairs of State. Her husband's tomb is laid in the lawn in front of her house. It is a solid block of gray stone, under a flat entablature of the same stone, raised above by four

Miss Mary Anderson, the 18-year-old Califormian who aspires to play tragedy parts, is going upon the stage simply because she likes it, and not because the's poor. Her friends describe her as a person of dar-ting beauty, whose wardrobe is more beautiful still, and sho belongs to what the ancient colored lady called the "fustest families."

Mr. Matthew Arnold is a man of striking appearance-an inch or two over six feet in hight, broadshouldered, large-boned, and large-jointed. His lical is fine, his eyes are large and gray in color, and his thick side-whiskers and his hair are dark brown. There is, in fact, little of the pure Saxon about him; his physique is rather that of the Anglo-Norman.

The late Mr. A. K. Yount of Fort Collins, Col., was the senior partner of the firm of A. K. & E. B. Yount, consisting of himself and his wife. Mrs. Yount presided with great tact over their flourishing banking-house at Fort Collins, while her husband attended to their large business interests outside. The firm was re-garded as one of the most substantial in the State.

Mr. Donald G. Mitchell is known not only as a graceful and thoughtful writer, but also as a person of good inste, both natural and cultivated. The course of lectures on the "Esthetics of Everyslay Lite," which he will give before the Yale Art School next term, ought to be very attractive. That painter of pictures charaing and fantastic, John La Farge, will also lecture before the

George Eliot is, on the whole, snubbed by The Edinburgh Review. It says of "Derouda:" "Per haps it is true that only George Eliot could have written this book, but George Ellot fooled and flattered, led to believe that her sayings are valuable as those of any sage, that her reflections are wiser than those of Solu-mon, that even the headings of her chapters are objects of adoration to a throng of readers on their knees."

According to Mr. Albert Rhodes, our diplomats abroad are not so overworked as they might be He says in Scribner that while in charge of the legation at The Hagne as charge d'affaires he found difficulty in getting sufficient material to make two dispatches— diplomatically known as notes—a month, and even these were hardly of a character to interest the American Government. Indeed, there was nothing to be done at this post but social and official visiting and dining.

John Stevenson writes to The Glasgow News that his grand-uncle, Robert Fulton, instead of being born in Pennsylvania of Irish parents, as his American biographers say, was Scotch, and was born in Belth in Ayrshice. Mr. Stevenson says that in consequence of having offered a torpecto invention to the French, he con-cealed the fact of his Scottish origin is much as possible, and when hast in Scottand only visited his relatives by stealth, being afraid that proceedings would be taken against him by the British Government.

Col. T. W. Higginson somewhat oddly says that, dwelling as he does just at the edge of what claims at least to be in the Summer the most fastidious of American social circles, he is constantly struck with the limitations social circles, he is constantly struck with the limitation of its influence, and with the little power exerted by its members as compared with that which may easily be wielded by tongue and pen. He adds: "To be at the head of a Normal school, or to be a professor in a collect where co-education prevails, is to have a sway over the destines of America which reduces all mere social posicontres of America which reduces all mere 'social pos-ton' to a matter of cards and compliments and pages

Mr. Martin Farquhar Tupper prints in The Philadelphia Press, in advance, a letter about America written to a friend abroad. He sportively says that this a Victoria Regia to a common water-lily, and he declares that " for mentals there is not a better educated people on the face of the earth. Schools and teachers, churches and chapels, books and newspapers, are only almost too habitually sent to school. For morals, which include socials, there is so vast a stride toward absolute temper-ance, that America may now be called a water-dirk king people. Several cross of curious honesty have occurred to mixelf, while the general good-nature and couriesy and even self-torgetfulness of the bulk of those one meets, are truits abundantly noticeable. In this recent strongly-confessed election, the patience, kindliness, and law-appling anichale of immense crowds, have been strangely evidences to a fraverse system of the count has been certified and the final result is know revenge will be taken on either side for doubly-pois daypointment, but all will cheerfully acquiesse the will of Providence." All or which it is exceed kind of the Bard to say, and kinder still to principles.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Austrian Prime Miu-Ister, Count Andrassy, is ill at Pesth.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"Who do you think is elected?" is getting to be as exasperating as "What do you think of the

Wendell Phillips has secured the election of Butler, and yet he is not happy. He is afraid the country is going to the bow-wows. The country is a good eal safer than it would be if it gave any heed to Mr. hillips's jereminds.

Clarkson N. Potter's majority for Congress has made great strides since the day after election, when it was announced at 2,000. The figure now given is 246 and the official count is thought likely to add even to this handsome showing. Mr. Potter ran far ahead of all the tickets—National, State, and local.

The Republican majority in the Illinois Legislature is so close as to make Senator Logan a little nervous. The Senate is controlled by the Independents, who hold the balance of power, and the Republican majority on joint bailet is only about half a dozen. It wouldn't be a national calamity if Mr. Logan should be

If the Democratic editors who are working themselves into such a perspiration about an imagined danger to the liberties and freedom of the people will pause long enough to feel the popular pulse for a moment ey will discover that they are howling in a wilderness The people are perfectly catm, and in good sense and cool judgment are far in advance of the editorial dema-

Mr. Watterson is a capital fellow, but he has an enormous capacity for producing roorbacks. He discovered a few days before election a plot to withdraw Gov. Haves and put Gen. Grant in his place, and imigined all sorts of despotic results from the change. Ris dispatches from New-Orleans should be double-dis-counted, and then double-discounted again, and finally

Gen. Ruger passed through Atlanta on Sunday on his way to Florida. He didn't seem to think he was going there to help elect any body by fraud, for one of his stuff officers said to a reporter of The Constitution, who asked if the General proposed to have anything to do with the ballots, "Nothing whatever. He simply proposes to use the forces under his command to prevent any violence from any one. The people in both parties are excited, and it is the object of the troops under 2.5 command to prevent any improper conduct."

The worst feeling man in the country seems to be in the office of The Ballimore Gazette. He has vented himself in a column article in which he imagines all sorts of outrages and tumults in Louisiana, velis fruntically to the "Freemen of America" to rise up and take the occasion by the hair, and, when he has got his war well under way, shouts, "In God's name, let this unmanly strife be averted!" As a hint of what is the mat-ter with him he tells us, "The spirit of Liberty is not yet dead in our midst!" It is a clear case of green-apple colle—in his midst.

It is a significant fact that the Democrats have had to reduce their estimates in every State they have claimed. They started out with the firm purpose of earrying the election by brag and bluster, and they